ON A NEW VARIETY OF *PLANISPIRA ZEBRA*, PFR., FROM THE ISLAND OF GISSER, AND A NEW SPECIES OF *CHLORITIS* FROM JAVA.

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PLATE XI.

My friend Lieutenant V. Brooke Webb, R.N., who was engaged in charting parts of the Eastern seas about 1892–3, informs me that the Isle of Gisser is a low sandy atoll-formed island, about one-third of a mile in diameter, and surrounded by a reef, situated five miles from the south-east point of Ceram, and close to Ceram Laut, in lat. 3° 53′ S., long. 130° 52′ E.

From this island some very beautiful varieties of Xesta citrina (Pl. XI, Figs. 3-11) were obtained, also the interesting variety of

Planispira zebra.

PLANISPIRA ZEBRA, var. Kolleri, n.var. Pl. XI, Fig. 1.

Testa orbicularis, perspective mediocriter umbilicata, subtenuis, translucens, albido-fulva, fasciis angustis brunneis 4–5 radiisque obscuris fuscis inferne ornata, et flammulis brunneis supra picta, periostraco molli induta, striis sat distinctis, haud vero magnopere notatis sculpta; spira coucave depressa; anfractus 4½ convexi, sensim accrescentes, sutura subprofunda disereti, primus subnitidus; apertura oblique lunata; peristoma album, nitidum, expansum, reflexum, præsertim ad latus externum, supra umbilicum aliquantulum reflexum. Diam. maj. 21·5, min. 18 mm.; alt. 10 mm.

Var. b. Testa fasciis angustioribus, radiis lateris inferioris bene

notatis.

Var. c. Testa fasciis paene obsoletis, radiis lateris inferioris magnopere distinctis.

Var. d. Testa fasciis coalescentibus; latus inferum brunneum,

fasciis albido-fuscis aliquando submoniliformibus.

It was a matter of difficulty to settle upon the most typical form of this variety, as the distinctive characters of the shell, with regard to the colour-markings, are so variable, the shape and size, however,

being fairly constant.

I have, therefore, regarded as typical, a specimen that distinctly shows the greatest number of general characteristics, and I have been compelled to treat the other specimens as variants. This, I fear, may appear somewhat arbitrary, but it seemed the best way to secure a base-line for comparison.

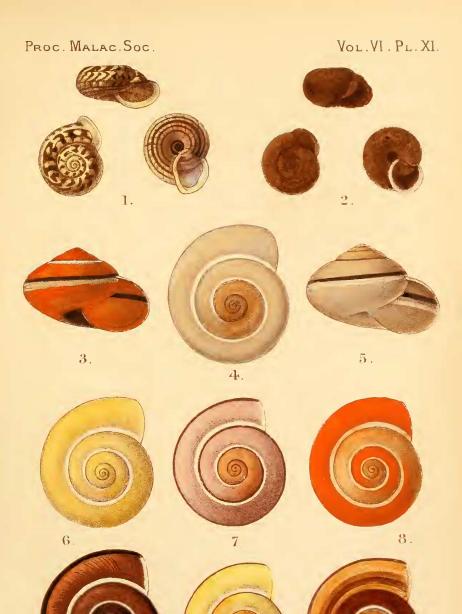
Planispira zebra, Pfr., from the Island of Ceram, has somewhat the same zigzag flame-like markings, and probably is only another form of that under consideration. The stripes in *P. zebra* extend over the whole height of the shell, whereas, in the forms from Gisser, the zigzags are confined to the upper half of the shell; the species from Ceram is also slightly larger, and has a denticle-like projection, caused by the pinching in of the aperture near the upper part, which characteristic is quite absent from the specimens from Gisser; also the constriction behind the peristome in *P. zebra* is absent in var. Kolleri.

Chloritis Malangensis, n.sp. Pl. XI, Fig. 2.

Testa profunde sed haud late umbilicata, orbicularis, omnino brunnea, lineis incrementi leviter striata, undique minute granulata, periostraco setis aduncis recurvis dense sato induta; spira concave depressa; anfractus 4½ convexi, ultimus parum irregularis, antice oblique descendens, pone labrum subconstrictus, infra prope aperturam scrobiculatus; apertura pallide rufo-brunnea, sublunata, denticulo transverso sat longo prope marginem inferiorem instructa; peristoma pallide cæruleo-rufescens, nitidum, anguste expansum et reflexum, marginibus conniventibus, callo conspicuo junctis. Diam. maj. 17, min. 15 mm.; alt. 9 mm.

Hab.—Malang, Java.

In conclusion, my best thanks are due to Lieut. V. Brooke Webb, R.N., for his geographical information, to Mr. E. A. Smith for access to the British Museum collections, and to Mr. E. R. Sykes for bibliographical references.



9 10. 11.

3 Green del.et lith. Mintern br. mp.
LAND SHELLS OF GISSER ISLAND.